

**National Interagency Coordination Center  
Incident Management Situation Report  
Friday, June 4, 2021– 0730 MDT  
National Preparedness Level 2**

**National Fire Activity:**

Initial attack activity:	Light (83 fires)
New large incidents:	2
Large fires contained:	2
Uncontained large fires: ***	12
Area Command teams committed:	0
NIMOs committed:	0
Type 1 IMTs committed:	0
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

Nationally, there are 8 fires being managed under a strategy other than full suppression.

\*\*\*Uncontained large fires include only fires being managed under a full suppression strategy.

[Link](#) to Geographic Area daily reports.

[Link](#) to Understanding the IMSR.

On May 24<sup>th</sup>, a Forest Service smokejumper was critically injured during an operational jump on the Eicks Fire in southern New Mexico. The injured smokejumper succumbed to his injuries on June 2<sup>nd</sup>. The firefighting community extends condolences to the family and friends of the deceased.

<b>Active Incident Resource Summary</b>							
<b>GACC</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Cumulative Acres</b>	<b>Crews</b>	<b>Engines</b>	<b>Helicopters</b>	<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>Change in Personnel</b>
AICC	0	4,807	0	0	0	0	-15
NWCC	2	789	13	8	2	291	57
ONCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCC	2	1,608	2	6	0	62	0
NRCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GBCC	5	29,596	7	11	3	259	-32
SWCC	14	74,602	27	29	8	844	-138
RMCC	1	40	0	3	0	13	0
EACC	1	90	1	2	0	61	-5
SACC	14	29,177	1	28	5	201	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>140,709</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>-7</b>

**Southwest Area (PL 3)**

New fires:	3
New large incidents:	1
Uncontained large fires:	7
Type 2 IMTs committed:	1

**Mescal**, Gila District Office, BLM. IMT 2 (SW Team 5). Twelve miles northeast of Hayden, AZ. Brush. Active fire behavior with running, flanking and spotting. Communication infrastructure threatened.

\* **Sam**, Gila District Office, BLM. Eight miles north of Bylas, AZ. Brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

**Sycamore Canyon**, Papago Agency, BIA. Fifteen miles southeast of Sells, AZ. Grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened.

**Wolf Draw**, Santa Fe NF, USFS. Eleven miles northwest of Regina, NM. Timber. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

**Warren**, Coronado NF, USFS. Nine miles south of Portal, AZ. Grass and brush. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering.

**Dog**, Guadalupe Mountains NP, NPS. Thirty-four miles southwest of Whites City, NM. Timber and grass. Minimal fire behavior with smoldering. Structures threatened. Area and trail closures in effect.

**McDonald Tank**, Fort Apache Agency, BIA. Twenty-five miles southeast of Whiteriver, AZ. Timber, brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering. Structures threatened. Road and area closures in effect.

**Johnson**, Gila NF, USFS. Previously reported incident. Twenty miles north of Silver City, NV. Timber and grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking backing and creeping. Structures threatened. Last narrative report unless significant activity occurs.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Mescal	AZ-GID	2,400	36	5	Ctn	6/30	168	20	7	3	1	0	500K	BLM
* Sam	AZ-GID	400	---	20	Ctn	6/5	61	---	2	2	1	0	200L	BLM
Sycamore Canyon	AZ-PPA	1,858	0	75	Ctn	6/15	52	-163	1	3	1	0	3.5M	BIA
Wolf Draw	NM-SNF	712	12	45	Ctn	6/14	145	5	5	2	2	0	2.2M	FS
Warren	AZ-CNF	1,400	0	80	Ctn	6/8	34	-4	2	0	2	0	3M	FS
Dog	TX-GUP	1,959	0	40	Ctn	7/1	4	-2	0	1	0	0	817K	NPS
McDonald Tank	AZ-FTA	3,550	0	66	Ctn	7/4	20	-95	1	0	0	0	1.7M	BIA
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Johnson	NM-GNF	38,225	3,281	0	Comp	7/15	216	73	3	6	2	0	1.1M	FS
Drummond	NM-GNF	501	0	0	Comp	8/10	64	-8	2	3	0	0	497K	FS
Cuervito	NM-SNF	1,621	---	95	Comp	UNK	59	---	2	4	0	0	980K	FS
Doagy	NM-GNF	12,785	0	100	Comp	---	15	6	0	2	0	0	1.1M	FS

**Great Basin Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 4  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

**Goat Springs**, Central Area, Utah DOF. Forty miles west of Eureka, UT. Grass and timber. Minimal fire behavior.

**Wilson Creek**, Ely District Office, BLM. Fifteen miles northeast of Pioche, NV. Timber and brush. Moderate fire behavior with torching and creeping. Structures and communication infrastructure threatened.

**Four Mile**, Payette NF, USFS. Twelve miles southwest of Yellow Pine, ID. Timber and brush. Minimal fire behavior.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Goat Springs	UT-SCS	444	0	100	Ctn	6/3	26	-12	1	2	0	2	965K	ST
Wilson Creek	NV-ELD	1,598	2	55	Ctn	6/8	189	-20	5	5	2	0	1.1	BLM
Four Mile	ID-PAF	803	0	94	Ctn	6/6	5	0	0	0	0	0	17K	FS
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
Cherrywood	NV-NTE	26,413	0	80	Comp	6/12	2	0	0	1	0	5	2.5M	DOE

NTE – Nevada National Security Site, DOE

**Northwest Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 12  
 New large incidents: 0  
 Uncontained large fires: 2

**Sycan River**, Fremont-Winema NF, USFS. Twenty miles northeast of Beatty, OR. Timber, brush and grass. Minimal fire behavior with creeping and smoldering.

**Mehl Creek**, North Unit, Oregon DOF. Two miles west of Elkton, OR. Timber and slash. Minimal fire behavior. Reduction in acreage due to more accurate mapping

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Sycan River	OR-FWF	679	0	50	Ctn	6/16	151	138	45	8	0	0	1M	FS
Mehl Creek	OR-731S	110	-90	10	Ctn	6/12	140	-1	8	0	2	0	120K	ST

**Southern Area (PL 1)**

New fires: 22  
 New large incidents: 1  
 Uncontained large fires: 1

**Fort Mudge #2**, Georgia Forestry Commission. Nine miles southwest of Hoboken, GA. Southern rough. Moderate fire behavior with single tree torching.

\* **Windmill**, Big Cypress National Preserve, NPS. Ten miles northeast of Everglades City, FL. Southern rough and grass. Moderate fire behavior with flanking and creeping. Structures threatened.

Incident Name	Unit	Size		%	Ctn/ Comp	Est	Personnel		Resources			Strc Lost	\$\$ CTD	Origin Own
		Acres	Chge				Total	Chge	Crw	Eng	Heli			
Fort Mudge #2	GA-GAS	1,186	123	80	Ctn	6/5	44	22	0	9	1	0	107	ST
Large Fires Being Managed with a Strategy Other Than Full Suppression Without a Type 1 or 2 IMT Assigned														
* Windmill	FL-BCP	1,065	---	30	Comp	6/13	8	---	0	0	0	0	3K	ST
Airplane	FL-BCP	983	371	20	Comp	6/13	58	58	0	3	4	0	184K	NPS
Kelly Lane	FL-FLS	724	0	75	Comp	6/9	5	0	0	1	0	0	2K	ST
Mile Marker 19	FL-FLS	600	0	85	Comp	6/6	5	-8	1	2	0	0	36K	ST
Bobcat	FL-FLS	21,501	100	100	Comp	---	1	-2	0	1	0	0	5K	ST

**Fires and Acres Yesterday (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	ACRES	0	20	0	0	0	0	20
Northwest Area	FIRES	0	4	0	0	4	4	12
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
Northern California Area	FIRES	0	1	0	0	17	0	18
	ACRES	0	4	0	0	3	0	7
Southern California Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	15	1	16
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	81	0	81
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Great Basin Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	ACRES	0	57	0	0	1	0	58
Southwest Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
	ACRES	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
	ACRES	0	20	0	0	0	2	22
Eastern Area	FIRES	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Southern Area	FIRES	0	0	1	0	21	0	22
	ACRES	0	0	1	0	38	0	39
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>243</b>

**Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):**

<b>Area</b>		<b>BIA</b>	<b>BLM</b>	<b>FWS</b>	<b>NPS</b>	<b>ST/OT</b>	<b>USFS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	16	0	0	101	6	<b>123</b>
	ACRES	0	121	0	0	5,257	3	<b>5,381</b>
Northwest Area	FIRES	50	65	11	0	549	64	<b>739</b>
	ACRES	207	255	14	0	3,490	2,298	<b>6,266</b>
Northern California Area	FIRES	3	8	1	5	1,182	151	<b>1,350</b>
	ACRES	8	4.5	1	0	3,169	269	<b>3,452</b>
Southern California Area	FIRES	7	53	1	5	1,558	174	<b>1,798</b>
	ACRES	26	2,973	1	8	11,267	1,434	<b>15,710</b>
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	675	8	2	1	415	115	<b>1,216</b>
	ACRES	33,980	79	35	20	16,991	20,013	<b>71,119</b>
Great Basin Area	FIRES	14	161	1	6	264	59	<b>505</b>
	ACRES	2,303	10,325	0	4	32,456	1,201	<b>46,289</b>
Southwest Area	FIRES	305	78	6	12	246	376	<b>1,023</b>
	ACRES	16,816	10,742	85	2,780	16,360	69,789	<b>116,572</b>
Rocky Mountain Area	FIRES	70	37	4	6	151	55	<b>323</b>
	ACRES	2,142	81	1,256	307	70,560	2,846	<b>77,192</b>
Eastern Area	FIRES	361	0	20	10	5,919	321	<b>6,631</b>
	ACRES	12,337	0	13,273	536	25,914	15,504	<b>67,564</b>
Southern Area	FIRES	370	0	48	31	11,397	346	<b>12,192</b>
	ACRES	28,682	0	10,344	8,175	229,993	25,920	<b>303,116</b>
<b>TOTAL FIRES:</b>		<b>1,855</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>21,782</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>25,900</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES:</b>		<b>96,502</b>	<b>24,582</b>	<b>25,009</b>	<b>11,830</b>	<b>415,459</b>	<b>139,280</b>	<b>712,665</b>

<b>Ten Year Average Fires (2011 – 2020 as of today)</b>	<b>21,938</b>
<b>Ten Year Average Acres (2011 – 2020 as of today)</b>	<b>1,202,207</b>

\*\*\*Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments.

\*\*\*Additional wildfire information is available through the Geographic Areas at <https://gacc.nifc.gov/>

### Canadian Fires and Hectares

PROVINCES	FIRES YESTERDAY	HECTARES YESTERDAY	FIRES YEAR-TO-DATE	HECTARES YEAR-TO- DATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0
YUKON TERRITORY	0	0	4	0
ALBERTA	0	0	469	13,123
NORTHWEST TERRITORY	0	0	2	0
SASKATCHEWAN	2	0	138	8,849
MANITOBA	1	0	83	276,066
ONTARIO	4	12	158	18,726
QUEBEC	5	2	286	170
NEWFOUNDLAND	0	0	29	183
NEW BRUNSWICK	0	0	114	193
NOVA SCOTIA	3	7	83	175
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	0	0	1	0
NATIONAL PARKS	0	0	11	39
TOTALS	15	21	1,378	317,523

\*1 Hectare = 2.47 Acres

**Predictive Services Discussion:** An upper-level ridge will continue to break down over the northern half of the West today with strong to severe storms likely over Montana. Dry and breezy conditions are also expected across portions of eastern Montana into North Dakota and Minnesota with well above average temperatures across the northern Plains into the western Great Lakes as well. Isolated to scattered drier thunderstorms are likely over the central Great Basin and Four Corners region with wetter thunderstorms along and east of the Continental Divide in Colorado and New Mexico. Gusty winds amid lower relative humidity are likely to develop across parts of the western Great Basin and inland Pacific Northwest during the afternoon, while hot, dry, and breezy conditions will continue across much of the Desert Southwest. Thunderstorms and showers are expected across much of south, central, and east Texas and along the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts.

<http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



## Fire Shelter Deployment Site Selection

Operational Engagement Category

A primary objective of every operational fire plan is to keep firefighters out of entrapment situations. However, firefighters must always be prepared to deploy their fire shelters. The key to a successful fire shelter deployment is proper site selection. Consider the following for shelter deployment site selection:

- Pick a site that will keep the fire shelter away from flames and convective heat. The site also should limit the amount of radiant heat that reaches the shelter.
- Select an area with no fuels. If that isn't possible, select a site in light fuels, such as grass, where the flaming front will pass quickly. Clear the site to mineral soil if possible. If time is critical, pick a site with the least amount of fuel.
- Pick natural firebreaks such as wet meadows, creek beds, wet, swampy areas, or large rockslides with no fuels. Rough terrain in rockslides may make it difficult to seal the fire shelter to the ground.
- Areas on the lee side of ridgetops and knobs can be effective deployment sites because convective heat and flames will generally continue rising above them.
- Wide areas that have been cleared of fuel, such as dozer lines or roads, can be effective deployment sites. In larger areas, don't let trucks, dozers, and other equipment occupy the best deployment sites.
- Flat areas on slopes, such as benches or road cuts, offer some protection from radiant and convective heat. Level areas like these can keep you under the path of flames and convective heat.
  - The ditch on the inside of the road, if free of fuel, may be an effective deployment site.
  - Consider vehicle traffic when looking at options on or near roadways.
- Avoid areas that tend to funnel smoke, flames, and hot gasses, such as:
  - Narrow draws
  - Saddles on ridgetops
  - Chimneys and chutes
- Know how long it takes to reach your safety zone. Crew supervisors should identify and communicate escape routes and safety zones.
- If you are not in a suitable shelter deployment area, keep escaping while watching for a possible deployment site.
- Ensure sites are clearly identified and marked.

### Resources:

[The New Generation Fire Shelter, PMS 411](#)  
[Incident Response Pocket Guide \(IRPG\), PMS 461](#)  
[Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations \(Red Book\)](#)  
[10 Standard Firefighting Orders, PMS 110](#)  
[18 Watch Out Situations, PMS 118](#)  
[10 and 18 Poster, PMS 110-18](#)

**Have an idea? Have feedback? Share it.**

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